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DENIES AUSTRIA RECOGNIZES NUREMBERG LAWS

VIENNA, March 8. (JTA) -- Reports that the Austrian Government recognizes the validity of the Nuremberg anti-Jewish laws were officially denied here today.

The reports were widely circulated following an official statement that the Nazi law prohibiting intermarriage between "Aryans" and Jews is applicable to Jewish subjects of the Reich living in Austria.

It was explained today that this statement was based on the Hague international marriage convention of June 12, 1928, by which signatories agreed to observe the marriage laws of those nations which were parties to the convention.

The Austrian Chancellery's statement, issued Feb. 4, announced that when the German authorities refuse to issue a "certificate of fitness for marriage" to an "Aryan" wishing to be married to a "non-Aryan", the refusal must be recognized in Austria.

The Official Gazette of the Vienna Archbishopric, reporting the announcement, declared that neither register offices nor Catholic Churches can wed Germans refused licenses in the Reich.

LUXEMBURG PREMIER PARS ANTI-SHECHITA ACTION

LUXEMBURG, March 8. (JTA) -- A Socialist deputy's demand in the Chamber of Representatives that shechita, Jewish ritual method of slaughtering animals, be prohibited in the Duchy of Luxembourg, was flatly rejected yesterday by Minister of State Joseph Bech.

Premier Bech, leader of the Catholic Party, declared that the Duchy's principles of religious tolerance forbid such a measure.

REICH INTELLECTUALS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR NAZI BRUTALITIES

LONDON, March 8. (JTA) -- The Manchester Guardian publishes a letter from Bronislaw Huberman, Polish-Jewish violin virtuoso now in the United States, in which German intellectuals are accused "as those truly guilty of the Nazi crimes."

The letter recalls the assurances of Wilhelm Furtwaengler, German musician whose appointment as guest conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra has created an international furore, that himself and all real Germans condemned the Nuremberg brutalities.

HITS EFFORT TO IMPUGN WAR RECORD OF REICH JEWS

LONDON, March 8. (JTA) -- Attempts by the president of the National Statistical Office in Berlin to throw doubts on the validity of records on the number of German Jews who fell in the World War are denounced in a letter by a wounded German Jewish war veteran, published in the Manchester Guardian.

The letter points out that 12,000 German Jews, or about two per cent of the total Jewish population of Germany, died for their country during the War.

REFUGEE DENTIST BECOMES CHINESE CITIZEN

SHANGHAI, China, March 8. (JTA) -- Dr. Garfunkel, fifty-six-year old dentist, today became the first German-Jewish refugee to achieve Chinese citizenship. He was granted his papers four months after his arrival in Nanking to take up permanent residence.

LATEST BIRO-BIDJAN STATISTICS FOR 1935-36

MOSCOW (JTA) -- The following figures about the progress achieved in Biro-Bidjan, autonomous Jewish territory in the Far East, during the past year and the plans for the next year have just been published here:-

The number of new settlers who arrived in Biro-Bidjan in 1935 amounted to 8,347. Of these 62 per cent were men and 38 per cent women. Fifty six per cent of the settlers were qualified workers. Of these 618 were agriculturists, 171 carpenters, 72 tractor workers, 60 motor-car drivers, 24 locksmiths, 87 tailors and 61 shoemakers. Specialists and social workers numbered 615. A total of 3,375 persons joined the local industrial, artisan and building undertakings, 1,491 were settled on the land, 119 were found employment on the transport system, and 1,485 were employed by the administrative and cultural institutions in the Region.

According to their age, 50 per cent of the immigrants were over 24 years old, 18 per cent were between the ages of 16 and 24, 18 per cent between the ages of 8 and 16, and 14 per cent were children up to 8 years old. A total of 6,177 of the new settlers

or 74 per cent came from the Ukraine, 1,168, or 14 per cent, from White Russia and the rest from other parts of Russia.

The plan for 1936 provides for the settlement of 10,000 persons, consisting of 2,246 families and 2,000 individuals. Of these settlers 6,588 are to be employed in industry, 1,395 in the transport system of the Region, 1,595 in agriculture and 452 in social and cultural institutions.

The chief difference between last year's and this year's programme consists in the allocation of a large number of Jewish settlers in the transport system of the Region, in which Jewish immigrants are still under-represented.

As already reported, half of the new settlers are to be recruited from abroad, especially from Poland.

Particular attention is to be paid to the erection of housing accomodation for the settlers, 21,000,000 roubles having been assigned for that purpose, instead of 7,000,000 roubles in 1935.

A further sum of 6,826,000 roubles is to be spent for transporting the emigrants, 5,414,000 roubles for the building of new dwelling houses for the artisans among the settlers, and 3,452,000 roubles for the purchase of furniture and household goods, a total of 15,692,000 roubles.

BIGGEST CIRCULAR SAW IN NEAR EAST USED IN PALESTINE QUARRY

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The largest circular saw in the Near East -- a diamond saw over four feet in diameter -- has been put into service at the Palestine Quarries near Jerusalem.

The saw was part of a shipment of new machinery which required 30 laborers and more than 700 tons of concrete to set in place. It has 130 diamonds on its circumference and can slice a block of stone 45 cm. thick.

A "drifter drill" which can carve out huge blocks of stone without blasting has obviated use of dynamite. The drill, operated by compressed air, cuts stone at 90 cm. a minute and can be managed by one man.

The improved equipment has made possible an increase of \$150,000 in the capitalization of Palestine Quarries, Ltd.

WARBURG, BAERWALD FELICITATE SIR NEILL MALCOLM

NEW YORK, March 8. (JTA) -- The Joint Distribution Committee made public today the text of a letter of felicitation to Sir Neill Malcolm on his appointment as League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Coming from Germany.

The letter, over the signatures of Felix M. Warburg, honorary chairman, and Paul Baerwald, chairman, of the J.D.C., conveys to Sir Neill, assurances of the organization's complete cooperation in his task.

Stating that the services of Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European director of the J.D.C., are at Sir Neill's disposal, the letter concludes with the hope that "sound and constructive measures will be taken in behalf of the refugees."

SOCIAL SERVICE GROUPS AIDED 5,658 FAMILIES

NEW YORK, March 8. (JTA) -- The Jewish Social Service Association helped 5,658 families, comprising 18,311 individuals in 1935, according to the annual report of the organization issued today. In extending its service the association expended \$915,567.12. The association is affiliated with the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City.

MOSLEY DISPUTES "ILLEGALITY OF ATTACKING JEWS"

LONDON, March 8. (JTA) -- The "illegality of attacking Jews" is disputed today in a letter by Sir Oswald Mosley, British Fascist leader, to Sir John Simon, Home Secretary, who has issued orders for energetic police action to stamp out Fascist intimidation of Jews.

"Any suggestion that Jews alone are immune from criticism," Sir Oswald writes, "provides the strongest justification for the Fascists' complaint against Jewry."

A.J. CONGRESS ASKS POLAND TO BAR ANTI-SHECHITA BILL

NEW YORK, March 8. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress today made public a communication sent to the Polish Embassy in Washington calling upon the Polish Government to act to prevent the passage of the bill now before the Polish Parliament prohibiting shechita, the Jewish ritual method of slaughtering animals for food. The bill on Thursday was rushed through a Sejm commission hearing.

The communication points out that the passage of such a measure, in addition to being inherently unjust, is in contravention of the minorities rights clauses of the Peace Treaties. The Polish Government is reminded that the American Government helped to reconstitute Poland on the understanding that full religious and civil rights would be guaranteed the Jews. The passage of such legislation would have the effect of impugning the honor and good faith of the Polish nation.

The communication points out further that the passage of the bill, following upon the heels of the violence against the Jews, will create the impression that despite its public condemnation of the excesses, the Polish Government is in fact, sanctioning anti-Semitism.